EMANCIPATION IN THE DISTRICT.

THE TAX BILL IN THE SENATE.

OUR RECENT VICTORIES-THANKS AND PRAYER. By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION. teterior to the land and caval forces engaged in suppressing THE REBELS CONCENTRATING IN FORCE. un internal Rebellion, and at the same time to avert from or

country the dangers of intervention and invasion.

It is therefore recommended to the people of the United States that at their next weekly assemblages, in their secustomed piaces of public worship, which shall occur after the comed places of Problemation shall have been received, they excise of this Problemation shall have been received, they expecially acknowledge and render thanks to our Heavenly ctacse inestimable blessings; that they then an sht into addiction by the casualties and ralam ties of redition and civil war, and that they reverently invok the Divine guidance for our National Counsels to the end that they may speedily result in the restoration of peace, barmany, and unity throughout our borders, and hasten the enabling

assed the srat of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this leth day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Staty two, and of the Independence of the United States the Eighty sixth. ABRAHAM LINCOLN. oce of the United

By the President. WM. H. SRWARD, Secretary of State.
OFFICIAL WAR BULLETIN.

The following orders were issued to-day:
Was DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 10, 1062.
To the Military Supervisor of Telegraphs:

those to The Philadelphia inquirer until attractory proof is anxiety at Old Point, in the belief that susshine and the mainted in this Department, that the recent publication rether Merriman will come together. All seem confispecting operations by the Army of Yorktown were daily

You will proceed to Fortress Morroe and make strange neuts to enforce the orders of this Department. Years truly, EDWIN M. STANTON, Sec. War.

Washington, Thursday, April 10, 1862.

Order at-That all applications for passes by newspaper of Here of correspondents be referred to Col. Edwards S. Sat. ford, Military Supervisor of Telegraphs, &c., and be subjecte such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by this E. M. STANTON Secretary of War. EMANCIPATION IN THE DISTRICT.

It is now hoped that the bill emancipating the slaves within the District of Columbia will become a law this week. After postponing the Pacific regiment wounded. Railread bill till next Thursday, the House went into Committee of the Whole, and by a stout and contionally increasing majority voted to lay aside bil after bill preceding the Emancipation measure on the Calendar, and took that up. Two speeches were made before adjograment, neither of which discassed the topic nominally under consideration. No one seems to desire to speak on the bill, and it will probably be reported by the Committee to the House morrow, and passed at once under the operation of the previous question.

SECRETARY SEWARD. Secretary Saward is not going to Corinth, or the scene of any other Western victories. RHODE ISLAND UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Gov. Sprague of Rhode Island, will be elected United States Senator from that State. He goes to Yorktown to-morrow. CONNECTICUT UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The Connecticut men here report Senator Dixon's re-election as certain. There is no opposition to The Tax bill reached the Senate to-day. The F

nance Committee will hold its first meeting concorning it to-morrow. CONFIRMATION OF BAYARD TAYLOR'S NOMI-NATION.

Bayard Taylor was to-day unanimously confirmed se Secretary of Legation to Russia, by the Senate.

MINISTER AT ROME. Minister Randall leaves for Rome by the next to achieve similar deeds of valor.

NAMES OF PRISONERS TAKEN AT HAMPTON From Our [ROADS.]
The following has been received at the Navy De-

partment. The subscriber, Peter J. Hargous, is of

course included among the prisoners: Tobacca Warriotte, Richtorb, Va. April 3, 1862.
Sir: The following is a correct list of the mentaken prisoners from the U. S. ship Congress, on the Sth of March last, at Newport News, viz:
Wm. Robinson, seamn.
James A. Wickes, Second Quarternaster.
Jeremiah O'Counor, Captain of Hold.
Arthor Clone, Captain of Hold.

James A. Wickee, Second Quarter Jures A. Wickee, Second Quarter Juremiah O'Connor. Ceptain of Hol Arthur Clogg. Captain of Hol David Sherry, Boatswain's Mate. Amos Guinpe, Carpenter's Mate. Peter Burker indored), cock. Charles Costolio seuman. Thomas C. James seuman. Samoel Konny, seuman. Mehasi Quinin, ordinary seuman. John Tanorn, ordinary seuman. John Tanorn, ordinary seuman. Benjatain F. Wing, landsman. Betward Murrisey, landsman. Edward Murrisey, landsman. Daniel Button (colored), landsman. John Beaud, ordinary seuman. John Beaud, ordinary seuman. John Wyman, landsman. John Beaud, ordinary seuman. John Wyman, landsman. John Beaud, ordinary seuman. John Maten, ordinary seuman. John Maten, ordinary seuman. John Omalley, method.

John Wyman, bandaman.
John O. Malley, metrics.
Wim. Bandwin, Coest Guard, Soth Regt., N. Y. V.
John Blackwood, Coast Guard, Soth Regt., N. Y. V.
Kilher Thomas, Coast Guard, Soth Regt., N. Y. V.
Killer De Lame. Goost Grand, Soth Regt., N. Y. V.
John Fleterson, Coast Guard, Soth Regt., N. Y. V.
John Feterson, Coast Guard, Soth Regt., N. Y. V.
James Goodwin, Coast Guard, Soth Regt., N. Y. V.
James Goodwin, Coast Guard, Soth Regt., N. Y. V.
In the Hospital at Portemouth, Vs., are John Col-

annutated.

I am. Sir. very respectfully, your obedient servant.

PETER J. HARGOUS, Master's Mate U. S. N.

Ron. Ginzon Weilles, Secretary of the Nary.

THE SICK AND WOUNDED.

The official returns show that on the 4th inst., the number of sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals cant streams, widening frequently into deep and im-

COSPIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

E. S. Caubp of the 19th Infantry, and Paymuster ber. More than one-half of the distance Legation, at St. Petersburg; Green Clay of Kent this forest, the exception being patches

R. P. Rogers, to be Commanders in the Navy. The Washington and Alexandria Railroad was sold to-day at Alexandria, and purchased by Alexan-narrow line. As it is the progress of the corp-

\$200,000,

## New-Work



Edribune.

Vol. XXII .... No. 6,558.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1862.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FROM YORKTOWN. LATEST

THE ENTHUSIASM OF THE TROOPS.

THEY WILL SOON HAVE 100,000 MEN

500 Guns in their Fortifications.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 10, 1862. The Old Point boat has arrived.

The news of the capture of Island No. 10 caused creat rejoicing and enthusiasm. The storm still continued, but had somewhat

abated toward evening. Reports from the army represent our brave forces

chelter. The enthusiasm and anxiety to meet the nemy was unabated, and confidence in Gen. Me-Clellan was unbounded. Though the storm at this time is unfortunate, the time has not been lost, and the retreat of Magrader and his forces or their defeat s about as certain as any possible future event.

The prospect of clearing up is looked for with dent that she will be captured or sunk if she comes

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 10, 1862. The latest news received from Cherrystone reports verything quiet in the vicinity of Fortress Monroe. A strong wind was blowing, and the ses running very high.

Senator Foster received to-day a note from Dr. Lyman in which he said Senator Wilson's 22d Massachusetta Regiment, and Martin's Battery did bravely yesterday. No regulars could have done etter; cool, collected, and determined, they will make their mark at the right time. Two of the battery were killed, three wounded, and eight of the

NEAR YORKTOWN, Wednesday, April 9, 1882.
The weather still continues unfavorable for mili ary operations. It has been raining for nearly two Captain Wheeler's battery, nearly demolishing a days. The creeks are very much swollen, and the w grounds are covered with water, making the in which there were twenty shells, three ds almost impassable for empty wagons.

Information received shows that the Rebels have force of 60,000, which is rapidly being added to by troops from the neighborhood of Richmond, which is one day from Yorktown by railroad and river, they four stenmers and sixteen transports in use, having and by the time the roads are in condition for the Union army to move, the Rebels may be able to Hancock followed the line to the center of the penin meet them with 100,000 mep.

troops occupying the present position, the military rities had no means of ascertaining the exten of the Rebel works. Information obtained through the enemy have nearly 500 guns, some of them of the largest califer. The Rebel General Johnston, with and Norfolk, and that they have a triple line of ome of his forces, has arrived and taken command perate resistance to the advance of our troops at every point. Their intrenchments extend entirely

River. The cheering news from the Western Department arrived here to-day, and our troops are wild with

Law's Mirrs, Va., Sunday, April 6, 1862.

The results of the day's operations, in themselves, are not important. But when we infer from them, as we are compelled to do, that the position of the enemy, which we now confront, as to strength, is one of first magnitude; that the works before which the Union forces now lie form a link in the chain of fortifications stretching across the Peninsula, at the narrowest place, between York to James River, on Yorktown: that this line, beside being one of the greatest strategic importance to the enemy, is in its topography one of remarkable strength; that the labor of thousands of men, directed by first-class engineering skill, for nearly a year, has been devoted to making it stronger; I say, viewing the results of the operations of the day as establishing these stern realities, they cannot be said to be otherwise than very important. At the earliest stages of the war this line-the

strategic line, to which, let me say, in my letters from Fortress Monroe, as early as April last, I undertook to draw the attention of the Government and the country, as I have rependly since done, was seized on by the Rebels, because it stretched across the most natural route to Richmond, its ends resting line, slightly wounded; Thomas Forward, to the center of the State of Virginia. The landeman, badly barned; — Flyan, do., left leg distance from York to James rivers here is bedistance from York to James rivers here is between seven and eight miles. The surface of the country, though generally very level, at quite regular intervals is broken by deep ravines, through which flow sluggish and insignifiin the District of Columbia and Alexandria was penetrable marshes. A neck of land with those characteristics is susceptible in the highest degree of military defense. The peninsula itself is largely The Senate in Executive Session to-day confirmed the nondnations of Col. G. M. Dodge of Iown, Col. there the oak, the eim, and other heavy tim-Benjamin Brice, to be Brigadier-Generals of Voinn-twenty odd miles-our forces have marched teers; Bayard Taylor of New-York, Secretary of since they left Hampton has been through tucky, Secretary of Legation at Turin; Cyrus O. farm land, many of them cleared by the earliest set Pools of New-York, Consul at Minatitlan; George P. tiers of the Virginia Colony, and, I presume, in no Van Wyck of New-York, Consul at Bayonne; J. S. instance as lately as forty years ago. To di-Redfield of New-York, Consul at Otranto; James verge from the old routes up and down the peninsula Leslie of Pennsylvania, Consul at Lyons; Wm. E. would generally be to plunge into the heavy wooded Webster, Appraiser of Merchandise at Boston; John country, intersected with swamps and other natural M. Allen of Illinois, Register of the Land Office at impediments. These routes necessarily converge as Vermillian, Dakotah Territory; Wm. H. Bernett of Oregon, to be Marshal of that State; Wm. Gallup, engineering skill to render the line one of vast luded. The Army of the Potemac having chosen this route to go to Richmond, halts in three columns before he works which the enemy have constructed on this

enemy evidently intended to hold-at any rate, at which to make a stand for a time-a position where five thousand men might have made work for four times their number. But, instead of defending this position, the enemy fell back half a dozen miles to the much stronger one at Lees Mills, on Warwie River, which the Union forces reached yesters is y morning, and which it is very evident they intend to defend resolutely with a large force, which has been augmented since our arrrival. The position is about two miles from James River, and about six miles from Yorktown, and somewhat lower down on the peninsula than the makes up from James River, its head being further toward the peninsula-a lagoon, rather, with bold banks in spots; for the rest, swamps. According to present information, the enemy have here two works or forts, beside extensive rifle-pits, stockade and other devices, all on the west or upper side of the stream and ravine. In the rear is a wood, in front an open space of from twelve to fifteen hundred yards; on the sides woods, thickly studded with undergrowth. On the enemy's right and our left, the ravine broadens, and into a marsh, with transverse gullies. The stream having been dammed facing exposure undauntedly, and meeting it with originally for mechanical purposes, this feature has haracteristic ingeneity in the way of improvised been improved upon for the purpose of military defense, so that the water sets back a considerable distance on the enemy's left, rendering a flank move ment in that direction extremely difficult, if not im-

possible. When Gen. Smith's division came up to this post tion yesterday morning, and on its general features being ascertained, Gen. Keyes caused Gen. Couch, with his division nearer James River, with the view of coming up on the enemy's right.

The operations of our forces, up to this morning, I detailed in a previous letter. Early in the day the skirmishing in the woods on our right, in which whole regiments of Gen. Couch's division were at times engaged, was resumed. The purpose of the that this became a point of considerable intercet and some solicitude. Instead of making any progress the enemy were rather driven back, at least compelled to remain on their side of the river. At times the Rebel forts opened quite briskly on our in position. Some half dozen pieces replied by planting a number of shells finely on the face of the Rebels' works and in the forts. One of the enemy's shells-a 10-pound Parrot-struck a timber wheel and setting fire to the ammunition-o which exploded. At the risk of being blown to atoms, two men rushed forward and put fire, an act of real heroism worthy of praise. Early in the day, Gen. Keyes started on a reconnoissance on our lefs, and Gen. Hancock, with a considerable force on our right. Gen. Keyes traced the line of the enemy's works to James River, and Gen.

The flower of their army, with the best arms, are Though not a great deal was done to-day in a strongly intrenched position. Previous to our of systematic lighting, a vast deal of oth was done. Our men on the left captured severa prisoners, who confirm previous informs tained by reconneiseance, concerning the Rebel line descring contrabands and other sources show that of defense, with the additional that the enemy are being re-enforced continually from the James River works, which will be defended to the last. Gen. econ, showing that they intend making a des- McClaus is said to be in command at Lee's Mills and Gen. Magruder at Yorktown.

As yet the enemy have only opened but four comacross the Peninsula, from the James to the York of light caliber-rifled Parretts, it is thought. The presumption, however, is that they have heavier nes in position. Even though they have no heavy guns, the case is not materially different, since the enthusiasm over the result, and are anxious to be led works find their great strength in the extraordinary

features of the country and their peculiar position. The state of things presented to our Generals rething that relates to the position and strength of the Illinois, 17th Wisconsin, 24th Indiana, and 71st thing that relates to the position and strength of the enemy, and time for consultation and deliberation.

The enemy's works being an extended line, or a series of lines, a variety of movements and operations, may be tiens, or a series of combined operations, may be thought necessary. The plan, whatever it is, when they seemed to be time was enoughd, but in the enemy, their lines falling back for nearly half a mile, when they suddenly wheeled, and again a last resort, destroy the steam machinery, and if possible escape, set fire to your ganboat or sink ker, thought necessary. The plan, whatever it is, when they suddenly wheeled, and again threw their entire force upon our left wing, determined to make a final struggle in that quarter, but in the fire of the enemy, their lines falling back for nearly half a mile, when they suddenly wheeled, and again threw their entire force upon our left wing, determined to make a final struggle in that quarter, but in the fire of the enemy, their lines falling back for nearly half a mile, when they suddenly wheeled, and again threw their entire force upon our left wing, determined to make a final struggle in that quarter, but in the fire of the enemy, their lines falling back for nearly half a mile, when they suddenly wheeled, and again threw their entire force upon our left wing, determined to make a final struggle in that quarter, but in the fire of the enemy, their lines falling back for nearly half a mile, when they suddenly wheeled, and again a last resort, destroy the steam machiners.

Prentise sad no artillery, and his brigade was cut to preven the falling into the hands of the enemy, their lines falling back for nearly half a mile, when they suddenly wheeled, and again a last resort, destroy the steam machiners.

Prentise sad no artillery, and his brigade was cut to preven the fall of the enemy, their lines falling back for nearly half a mile, when they suddenly wheeled, and again a last resort destroy the steam machiners. thought necessary. The plan, whatever it is, when concluded upon, will be vigorously and, I doubt not, At 12 o'clock the entire line was engaged, but in the gunboats Tyler and Lexington poured in their

works for the protection of artillery to be thrown up, which was done under the immediate superintendence of Adjutant Kerusow, whose capacity and real under the bank of the river utterly refused to fight, for the day was a failure, and, as night was approximately the day was a failure, and, as night was approximately the day was a failure, and, as night was approximately the day was a failure, and, as night was approximately the day was a failure, and, as night was approximately the day was a failure, and, as night was approximately the day was a failure, and the day was a failure of the da have given him a high standing in the estimation of and in fact they could not, as officers and men were the best commanders. The position selected admixed in inextricable confusion. the best commanders. The position selected advances our pieces to within about 100 yards of the The army at this time seemed to be utterly determined the main read to Corinth. main redoubt of the enemy. While engaged in the work, the Rebels fired several cannon-shots, which, though exploding very near, the Vermonters never upon the enemy, and kept it up every half hour flinched, or for a moment paused, but kept at work during the night. Some of the shells set the woods

through the night. About 9 o'clock this morning, Gen. McClellan and About so clock this morning, Gen. alcolerant and state of the cost of the 25th Indiana and 58th Ohio being the first to staff, with a squadron of cavalry, reached Gen. About midnight the Rebels attempted to plant a bat-Keyes's headquarters, at Warwick Court-House, the most natural route to Richmond, its ends resting on the two principal rivers navagable almost about a mile and a half of the front line, where the two principal rivers navagable almost of the front line, where the ported by three regiments of Gen. Mitchell's division, advance, where they rested on their arms for the Remaining half an hour in conference with Gen. Keyes, Gen. McClellan rode to the front, and hastily inspected the enemy's works and our own position, and returned to the headquarters of Gen. Keyes.

The day is rainy and cold, and operations are en irely suspended.

FROM THE MOUNTAIN DEPART. MENT. Monterey and Crabbolton in Our Posses

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War:
Gen. Milroy is in possession of Monterey and
Crabbolton. The enemy's mounted scouts are still

in sight of Monterey. Their rear guard was driven back by our troops. They are reported fortifying the meetives cast of the Shenandonh Mountains.

J. C. FREMONT, Major General Commanding.

SUPPLIES FOR THE WOUNDED.

Sr. Louis, Thursday, April 16, 1983.
Two steamers fitted up as floating besquals lef Two steamers much appears and large con-bere yesterday for Tennesses River, and large con-bere yesterday for Tennesses River, and large con-tributions of all kinds of supplier are being made to-who would not surrender. He was reported to have center, under Gen. Wallace. tributions of all kinds of supplier are being made to day to furnish two more, which will leave this even- taken Corinth, with all its immense stores, arms, and Gens. Grant, Buell, Nelson, Sherman, and Critten effort will be made for the speedy relief of our wounded soldiers at Pittsburg Landing.

regrest to James River, Young's Mills, which was in the field.

execuated as we approached, is a position which the THE BATTLE AT PITTSBURG occupied our camps Sunday night, and took care of

Our Loss Officially Reported at 7,000, won

The Loss of the Enemy Much Greater

GENERAL BRAGG REPORTED KILLED.

latter place. Warwick River, deep and narrow, J. C. BRECKINRIDGDE CAPTURED.

Detailed Account of the Fighting.

DESPERATE ONSLAUGHT BY THE REBELS. Gallant Stand by Our Inferior Numbers.

## THEIR DEFEAT AND UTTER ROUT.

Carno, Thursday, April 10, 1862. Our loss at the sanguinary battle near Pittsburg, wounded. The loss of the enemy is much greater. so unexpecand desperate resistance, on the second day. Albert

was thought impossible that he could live. He was, was the 14th, 57th, and 77th Ohio however, living on Wednesday, and improving. He Cavalry of Gen. Sherman's division. For nearly two hours a sheet of fir

Gen. Halleck passed Cairo to-day, en route for Pittsburg Landing. Five thousand prisoners are expected to arrive

here to-night, from Island No. 10. Every preparation is being made here for the reception of our wounded from Pittsburg.

full retreat. At 4 o'clock, the enemy had taken shot thick and fast, with terrible effect. Meanwhile, successfully prosecuted.

April 7, w.m.—Last night Capt. Ayres, Chief of Schwartz's battery of six guns, Dresden's battery of Gen. Wallace, who had taken a circuitous route Artillery of Gen. Smith's Division, directed earth- four guns, and Waterhouse's battery; also two Ohio from Crump's Landing, appeared suddenly on the batteries, names not known.

Thousands of our soldiers who had taken refuge

fested. At this juncture, the gunboats Lexington and Tylor opened a tremendous fire of shot and shell until out of range. After a wearied watching of on fire, and many dead Rebe's were burned.

At 7 in the evening the firing had generally ceased. tery within 300 yards of our seige guns, but were son and Bruce's divisions. Cheer after cheer greeted which had arrived and crossed the river about 6 in night. All night long steamers were engaged ferrythe evening.

Sanday at 3,000 killed and 5,000 wounded as being strongly re-enforced. a low figure. During the night the Rebels were

22d Indiana, 4th Illinois, and 5th Wisconsin, and vious day. The enemy was met by our re-enfor

fled in all directions.

Georgis and Alabama.

drin Hay, esq., of Philadelphia, for \$12,500. He is the owner and atterney for claims for more than the owner and atterney to the dead were so thick in the enemy's lines that they to dead were so thick in the enemy's lines that they could be attended by the attended by the attended by the follows the owner and the

our sick and wounded, destroying nothing, expecting, confidently, to have our entire army the next day. They thought the battle already fought and

On Monday, Gen. McClernand cut his way through the enemy, that had surrounded him. Most of his troops behaved with great gallantry, but the 53d Ohio were ordered to the rear in disgrace, for refusing to fight.

Our informants state that John C. Breckfuridge is taken prisoner. They say they saw him pass to the general headquarters.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, April 10, 1862. Telegraphic communication was opened between Savannah, Tenn., and this city this afternoon.

Forty physicians and nurses arrived from Frankfort, this evening, and will immediately leave, on GEN. PRENTISS, the steamer Autocrat, for Fort Donelson and Pitts. burg Landing. Several other boats, with similar aid, are passing down the river, from this city and CINCINNATI, Thursday, April 10, 1062.

A correspondent of The Cincinnati Times write the following account of the Pittsburg battle:

Our forces were stationed in the form of a ser circle; the right resting on a point North of Crumps Landing, our center being in front of the main ros to Corinth, and our left extending to the river, in the direction of Hamburg, four miles North of dred barrels of molasses, 89 cannon, 400 wagons, 126 Pittsburg Landing. At two o'clock on the morning of the 6th, 400 men of Gen. Prentise's division were light artiflery, and great quantities of blankets, Their Crushing Charges When Re-enforced, attacked by the enemy, half a mile in advance of our lines. Our men fell back on the 25th Missouri swiftly pursued by the enemy. The advance of the GREAT HAVOC AMONG THE REBELS Rebels reached Col. Peabody's Brigade just as the Generals (Gault, Walker, and Schaum). The prislong roll was sounded, and the men were falling oners are being embarked as rapidly as possible for into line. Resistance was but short and they Illinois. We also took 56,000 solid shot and imretreated under a gailing fire until they reached the mense quantities of ammunition. lines of the second division.

At 6 o'clock, the attack had become general alon our whole line. The enemy, in large numbers, drove in the pickets of Gen. Sherman's division, and fell on the 48th, 50th, and 72d Ohio Regiments. Those troops were never before in action, and being so unexpectedly attacked, made as able resistance as possible, but were, in common with the forces of Gen. Prentiss, forced to seek support of the troops immediately in their rear. At 10 o'clock, the entire enemy to get in on our right was so apparent Tenn., is officially reported to be 7,000 killed and Those troops were never before in action, and being They were utterly routed, after the most determined possible, but were, in common with the forces of Sydney Johnston's body was found on the field after line, on both sides, was fully engaged—the roar of artillery, which as yet had not been regularly placed the Rebels had run and left everything calculated to cannon and musketry was without intermission, by the batteries. impede their flight. Gen. Halleck has just left here from the main center to a point extending half-way down the left wing. The Rebels made a desperate

posed of the 14th, 33d, 44th, and 57th Indiana, 8th, only loat below. You will capture or destroy the 18th, and 21st Illinois. Fronting its line, covered the standard Grand and the transports, if posed is 18th, and 21st Illinois. Fronting its line, covered the standard of the transports, if posed is 18th, and 21st Illinois. Fronting its line, covered the standard of the transports at the 18th, 57th, and 17th Ohio, and 5th Ohio able, covered this place and leftand No. 16, at such

aiding in forcing the enemy that defies description. this duty assigned you, which you so with a fury that defies description. this duty assigned you, which you so with the battle raged with a fury that defies description. A special to The Tribune from Cairo says: We are just beginning to get some reliable details from the great battle at Pittsburg. From several gentlethe great battle at Pittsburg. From several gentlemen who were on the field after the fight the following is gathered:

Gen. Prentise's Brigade, consisting of the 61st been sent for should come

> enemy's right wing. In the face of this combination of circumstances, the Rebels felt that their enterprise proaching, fell back until they reached an advantageous position somewhat in the rear, yet occupying the Post-Office Department, readmitted to the maile,

The gun-boats continued to throw shell after them several hours of intense anxiety, the advance regiments of Gen. Buell appeared on the opposite bank of the river. The work of passing the river began, the 26th Indiana and 68th Ohio being the first to Our informants persist in estimating our loss on tracks, it was evident the Robels, too, had been

The battle was opened by the Rebels at 7 o'clock. re-enforced by Gens. Van Dorn and Price, from Ar- from the Corinth road, and in half an hour extended kansus, with a very large force.

Gen. Lew Wallace came up with the 11th and slow the whole line. At 9 o'clock the sound of arlikely and marketry fully equaled that of the prelikely and marketry fully equaled that of the pre-Willard's battery, and, in the morning, floreely ments and the still unwearied soldiers of yesterday entercy and Crabbolton in Our Possesattacked the enam'ys left wing. They went into with an energy they certainly could not have exsion—The Rebels Fortifying Themthe fight at the double quick, with tremendous pected. It became evident that were needling the the fight at the double quick, with tremendous pected. It became evident they were avoiding the shouts, and did terrible execution. By 10 o'clock extreme of our left wing, and endeavoring, with Send on shirts, drawers, and sheets, all you can, shouts, and did terrible execution. By 10 o cook they had driven the Rebels back two miles. At about 10 o'clock the Rebels were re-enforced, and and for a few minutes our men were forced to yield.

The other divisions of Gen. Buel's army now appeared, and at once became fully engaged. For two peared, and at once became fully engaged. For two hours all the destructive elements of the Gauth vision where they fancied they would not be ex- may be sent direct to James E. Yestman, President seemed to be striving for the mastery on this fatal pected; but the fire of our lines was as steady as field; but at last the Southern Chivalry broke and clock-work, and it soon became evident that the enemy considered the task they had undertaken a Gen. Buell followed the flying foe with 12,000 hopcless one. Further re-enforcements now began

roar of the battle shook the earth. The Union gun were fired with all the energy that the prospect he enemy's defeat inspired, while the Rebels' fire vigorous, and they evinced a desire to withdraw. They finally fell slowly back, keeping p a fire from their artillary and musketry along heir whole column as they retreated. They went a excellent order, battling at every advantageous point, and delivering their fire with considerable effect, but from all the divisions of our lines they were closely pursued, a galling fire being kept up pon their rear.

The enemy had now been driven beyond our former lines, and were in full retreat on Corinth, pur-

med by our cavalry.

The forces engaged on both sides in this day's tle are estimated at about 70,000 each.

## THE CAPTURES AT ISLAND NO. 10.

Four Generals and 5,000 Privates.

5,000 Small-Arms and 30 Field-pieces.

## LARGE QUANTITIES OF STORES, ETC.

CAIRO, Thursday, April 16, 1862.
With a few exceptions the whole Rebel force around Island No. 10 are now prisoners. An attempt was made by them to cross Lake Redfoot on rafts, but they were surrounded and compelled to surrender. The prisoners say that seventy were killed

on the Island by our morta's. 87. Louis, Wednesday, April 10, 1862. A special to The Republican from Island No. 10 says, that 200 hogsheads of sugar, and several honhorses, 60 mules, 5,000 stand of arms, 30 pieces of clothing, &c., have fallen into our hands.

The total number of prisoners captured is 5,000one Major-General (Makall) and three Brigadier-

In a communication from Fisg-Officer Foote, to the Navy Department, dated United States flag steamer Benton, off Island No. 10, April 5, 1862, be

directing the Commander of the Carondelet to run

U. S. FLAG STRANGE BENTON, OFF ISLAND No. 10 March 30, 1862. Size: You will avail yourself of the first fog or March 30, 182. 5

Charge on the 14th Ohio Battery, which, not being batteries on the Tennessee shore and Island No. 10, and drift your steamer down past the batteries on the Tennessee shore and Island No. 10, and illy important to the capture of this service, as it is vitally important to the capture of this plane that a gunboat should be at New-Madrid for taken by the enemy.

By 11 o'clock, a number of commanders of regiments had fallen, and in some cases not a single field officer remained; yet the fighting continued with an efficient Should you succeed in the contest on both sides was for death or victory—foot by foot the ground was contested, and finding it impossible to drive back our center, the enemy slackened their fire, of the number about 2,000 were taken prisoners, the balance are killed and wounded in the small proportions.

March 30, 182. 5

Charge on the 14th Ohio Battery, which, not being batteries on the Tennessee shore and Island No. 10, and drift your steamer down past the batteries on the Tennessee shore and Island No. 10, and illegal you this service, as it is vitally important to the capture of this plane that a gunboat should be at New-Madrid for taken by the enemy.

By 11 o'clock, a number of commanders of regiments that he may move his army input to the opposite or Tennessee, which showed that the contest on both sides was for death or victory—foot by foot the ground was contested, and finding it impossible to drive back our center, the enemy slackened their fire, of the military commanders who were in the engagement of the military commanders who were in the engagement of the make the purpose of what your selfer on the batteries on the Tennessee shore and Island No. 10, and its twe-Madrid I assign you this sufficiently supported by infantry, fell into their side of the rittle while we are taken by the enemy.

By 11 o'clock, a n was the 14th, 57th, and 77th Ohio, and 5th Ohio

Cavalry of Gen. Sherman's division.

For nearly two hours a sheet of fire blazed from both columns, the Rebels fighting with a vigor only equaled by those contending with them. While the contest raged the hottest, the gunboat Tyler passed up the river to a point opposite the enemy, and poured in broadsides from her immense guns, greatly aiding in foreing the enemy back. Up to 3 o'clock the battle raged with a fury that defice description.

Substitute of this place and Island No. 16, at such in the content of the properties of the parties of the communication with Gen. Pope at the carliest possible imention with Gen. P

care and protection of God, who lates commands all things, I am, very respectfully,
A. H. FOOTE, Fing Officer

FROM GEN. BANKS'S DEPARTMENT. All is quiet. The enemy's pickets have not been seen during the severe storm of the past two days.

THE NEW-YORK FREEMAN'S JOURNAL Washington, Thursday, April 10, 1862. The New-York Freeman's Journal is, by order of

dating from this week.

THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER.

PRILADELPRIA, Thursday, April 10-Midnight.
The editor of The Inquirer states that the dispatch deemed objectionable by the Secretary of War was countersigned by Gen. Wool on the letter itself and on the envelope, and feels confident of making a satisfactory explanation to the Government. Meanwhile, the editor requests that the order of

Secretary Stanton be withheld from publication, or, if published, to be accompanied by this note of ex-SALUTE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Thursday, April 10, 1682, By order of Lieut.-Gov. Arnold, a national salute was fired here this afternoon, in honor of the great

TARY COMMISSION. WESTERN SANITARY COMMISSION, Sr. LOUIS, April 9, 1962.

Great battle. Sending four hospital steamers to Gen. Grant.
J. E. YEATMAN, President.

Contributions for the above object, either in money or goods, will be taken charge of and properly for-warded by J. A. Roosevelt, No. 94 Maiden lane, or

THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Beston, Thursday, April 10, 1862. Resolutions were unanimously adopted in both branches of the Legislature to-day, in furtherance of the suggestions of the Secretary of War, inviting the day to furnish two Baldenly Commission is moving aromanism. The Rebel troops were mostly from den were everywhere present, directing movements citizens of the Commonwordth to join, on Sanday earnestly and with energy in this matter, and every Texas, Mississippi, and Louisians, with many from for a new stroke on the everywhere present, directing movements citizens of the Commonwordth to join, on Sanday next, in a general te deum in honor of our recent wings of our army were turned upon the enemy, victories, and congratulating the Western States upon Our informants say that they could ride through with the intention of driving them into an extensive the valiant deeds of their soldiers in the Valley of